IN THE SPECIFICATION:

The specification as amended below with replacement paragraphs shows added text with underlining and deleted text with strikethrough.

Please REPLACE paragraph [0014] on page 3 with the following amended paragraph:

[0014] In accordance with an aspect of the present invention, an organic EL electroluminescent device comprises: a transparent substrate; a semi-transparent layer formed on the transparent substrate; a first anode layer formed on the semi-transparent layer as a predetermined pattern; a cathode layer formed of a metallic total reflection layer on the first anode layer; and an organic layer formed between the first anode layer and the cathode layer, which includes at least an emitting layer, wherein the an optical distance between the atop surface of the semi-transparent layer and the abottom of the cathode layer is determined to be a least integer multiple of the half bandwidths of the peak wavelengths of light of various a predetermined set of colors.

Please REPLACE paragraph [0038] on page 10 with the following amended paragraph:

[0038] For coincident constructive interference of red, green, and blue light, the sum of the optical thicknesses of the layers on the left side of equation (1) above should be equal to an integer multiple of the half bandwidth of each of the peak wavelengths of red, green, and blue light. This may be achieved by adjusting the thickness of the transparent spacer layer 34 to an appropriate level thickness. Among the possible sums of the optical thicknesses of the layers, the least common multiple of the sums of the optical thicknesses of the layers is selected. As shown in Table 1 above, when the transparent spacer layer 34 is formed of Nb₂O₅ to have a thickness of 3500 Å, the requirement for the sum of the optical thicknesses of the layers, i.e., to be the least common multiple, is satisfied, and optical resonance may be induced.

Please REPLACE paragraph [0048] on pages 12-13 with the following amended paragraph:

[0048] In the organic EL device according to the second embodiment of the present invention, the optical distance between the thin metal layer 43 and the cathode layer 47, i.e., the optical thicknesses of the multiple layers forming the microcavity structure, is adjusted to be an integer multiple of each of the half bandwidths of each of the peak wavelengths of red, green, and blue light. In other words, the optical distance (thickness) between the thin metal layer 43 and the cathode layer 47 is determined to be the least common multiple of the half bandwidths of the red, green, and blue peak wavelengths, and the thickness of the transparent spacer layer 44 is adjusted according to the determined optical thickness to manufacture an organic EL device providing photoluminescent spectra having desired peak wavelengths of red, green, and blue light. Equations (1) and (2) and Tables 1 and 2 applied in the first embodiment described above may be applied for the organic EL device according to the second embodiment of the present invention.